

6 O'CLOCK EDITION

Strikers Prevent Work

In the coal mines, but none would stop the preparation of that pearl of the new journalism, the

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 334.

NO HELP OR COMFORT

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PARAMOUR'S SUICIDE.
In the Presence of the Runaway Wife,
While Under Arrest, George
Howey Shoots Himself.

**SCORCHING WEATHER AND BAD
RESULTS AT THE TRACK.**

THREE FAVORITES GO UNDER.

Afra, Mamie G. and Crockett, at Com-
fortable Odds, Win Narrow
Victories.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS RACE TRACK. July 9.—The races were off in various places outside the city this afternoon than the Fair Grounds. Not a breath of air stirred, and the smoke from the factories in the neighborhood went straight up into the sky. Under the grand stand and in the crowded betting ring the heat was unbearable.

Friday is always a bad day at the track, and the crowd this afternoon was about the smallest there has been out any day since the reduction in the price of admission. The warm weather was responsible for this, but there was nothing particular on the card to get the people out.

The first three races, short sprints, brought large fields, and the fourth, at a mile, had it about the best of the horses at the track.

The announcement was made that Tin Cup, notoriously bad at the gate, would be barred in the betting, and would not be allowed to unreasonably delay the start.

The scratches from the card were few save in the sixth: First race, Fred Silver, Thurlies; second, Longtime; Stell, B., Revenue, Gold Corn, Ferris Hartman; fourth, Bell, White, Fifth, Don, Shire, Squire; fifth, Queen, Ladd, Jacob B. Bonney, Old Bishop, Eddie D., Imp, Sugar, Dew Drop, Tommy Rutter and Rockwood.

The first two favorites faced the starter for the first race at five and half furlooms. Fred Broads had run inside the money several times, and the talent caught him. J. W. Johnson, the Memphis brewer, backed his colt and the smart one fell. The suit, however, was backed considerably at 3 to 1, and some played the Brewer at 7 to 1. All the others were off.

As was to be expected, there was a long delay at the post, the trouble being caused by Collars and Cuffs at the Equitome. When they were ready, Xallas went off and led the bunch into the stretch. There Afra and Fred Broads challenged the leader. Xallas won the first race, but did not last long enough, and Afra won by a length. Xallas managed to beat Fred Broads, the favorite, who had a bad day. Dennis was a horse behind the third horse.

M. D. Mansingh of Owensboro, Ky., the owner of the horse, had a long explanation for the miserable ride. Eddie Jones made upon her yesterday, went into the judge's stand and proved to Judge Murphy that he had won the Marchioness yesterday, and that she didn't win was not his fault, but the riders. He asked permission to stand in the judge's stand this afternoon, and requested the judges to put any jockey they desired upon the mare. The judges refused, and gave Mattingly permission to stand in the judge's stand.

Summary: First race, purse \$300, for maiden 2-year-olds, five and a half furlooms—Afra 106 (Stevens), 4 to 1, first by a length; Xallas 105 (Garrison), 2 to 1, second; Fred Broads 103 (Rebo), 3 to 1, second; Gilt Edge 102 (Combs), 12 to 1, third; Time, 1:28. Miss Thorne May Galon, Armentor, Basquill and Sixth, all ran. Goed. Tope, the well-backed second choice, behaved badly.

Second race, purse \$300, for two-year-olds, five and seven furlooms—Mamie G. 99 (Webster), 4 to 1, first by two lengths; Cappy 93 (Rebo), 3 to 1, second; Fred Broads 100 (Garrison), 2 to 1, third; Time, 1:28. Miss Thorne May Galon, Armentor, Basquill and Sixth, all ran. Goed. Tope, the well-backed second choice, behaved badly.

Third race, purse \$300, for two-year-olds, five and seven furlooms—Gold Cup 101 (Matthews), 3 to 1, first by a length; Marietta 100 (Garrison), 10 to 1, second; Sorrows 115 (C. Sinnerup), 10 to 1, third; Time, 1:32. Maria, Katie Rutherford, Wild Hat, Marcella and Nona also ran.

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Fourth race, purse \$300, for two-year-olds, five and seven furlooms—Gold Cup 101 (Matthews), 3 to 1, first by a length; Marietta 100 (Garrison), 10 to 1, second; Sorrows 115 (C. Sinnerup), 10 to 1, third; Time, 1:32. Maria, Katie Rutherford, Wild Hat, Marcella and Nona also ran.

At Fort Erie.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FORT ERIE RACE TRACK. July 9.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, seven furlooms, purse—Cambridge 100 (McReynolds), 1 to 2, first by two lengths; Buckeye 107 (Forbes), 10 to 1, second; Buckeye 107 (Forbes), 10 to 1, third; Time, 1:30.

Second race, one mile, purse—Proteus 107 (W. Jones), 3 to 2, first by a length; Kinney 106 (Hanks), 2 to 1, second; Stratay Step 107 (Kinney), 3 to 1, third; Time, 1:45.

Third race, five furlooms, purse—Braxley 101 (J. Shields), 10 to 1, first; Barometer 101 (Garrison), 4 to 5, second; Fratello 103 (Banko), 5 to 2, third; Time, 1:32.

At Windsor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WINDSOR RACE TRACK. July 9.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, seven furlooms, purse—Sir Ernest 104 (Walker), 2 to 1, first by a length; Kosko 104 (Walker), 2 to 1, second; Glenbrook 97 (Valentine), 15 to 1, third; Time, 1:32.

Second race, seven furlooms, purse—Sir Ernest 104 (Walker), 2 to 1, first by a length; Kosko 104 (Walker), 2 to 1, second; Glenbrook 97 (Valentine), 15 to 1, third; Time, 1:32.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, purse—Robinson 105 (Main), 3 to 1, first by four lengths; Miss Francis 92 (Walker), 10 to 1, second; Fay Bell 102 (Sheridan), 4 to 1, third; Time, 1:14.

At Sheffield.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WEASLEY RACE TRACK. Ind., July 9.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, seven furlooms, selling—Al Lone, 106 (Gouin), 4 to 1, first by a length; Al Lone, 106 (Bosman), 2 to 1, second; Southworth, 102 (C. Sinnerup), 10 to 1, third; Time, 1:30.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Amy Wade 107 (Dorsey), 8 to 1, first by a length; Theeby 97 (C. Clayton), 2 to 1, third; Goldie Rod 102 (Sloan), 2 to 1, third; Time, 1:34.

Third race, seven furlooms, selling—White 106 (Garrison), 5 to 1, first by two lengths; Amanda 107 (Garrison), 10 to 1, second; Lady Dixon, 105 (R. Armstrong), 20 to 1, third; Time, 1:37.

At Oakley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
OAKLEY RACE TRACK. Ind., July 9.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, seven furlooms, selling—French Gray 106 (G. Hill), 4 to 1, first by a length; Al Lone 106 (Bosman), 2 to 1, second; Southworth, 102 (C. Sinnerup), 10 to 1, third; Time, 1:30.

Second race, seven furlooms, selling—Lambert 105 (Morrell), 5 to 1, first by two lengths; Day 106 (R. Armstrong), 10 to 1, second; Lady Dixon, 105 (R. Armstrong), 20 to 1, third; Time, 1:32.

Fatalities at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., July 9.—Three deaths from the heat have occurred in the past few hours. The thermometer registered 98 at noon.

One Death at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The mercury reached 98 deg. at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The temperature was one death and several prostrations.

One Death at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—The maximum temperature this morning by the thermometer was 98 deg. at 11 o'clock, after which the mercury gradually receded to 95 deg. at 1 p.m. At 12 o'clock the shirt was taken, which still sent it bubbling out of the tube. Three deaths are reported from the intense heat, and many prostrations.

Committed Suicide.

A Massachusetts Lawyer Arrested for Embezzlement.

HYDE PARK, Mass., July 9.—Edmund Davis, a well-known Boston lawyer, committed suicide to-day. He had been arrested for embezzlement.

Heat Paralyzes the East.

But "it ain't so warm" in St. Louis that effort will be spared in any department of the making of the newspaper marvel,

the

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JULY 9, 1897.—TEN PAGES.

6 O'CLOCK EDITION

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PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

MURDER IN HIS HEART SCORED IN THE FIRST

WORTHLESS SON ATTACKS THE FATHER WITH A RAZOR.

OLD JOHN SMITH WILL DIE.

SHERIDAN AGAIN UMPIRES.

The Mother Assaulted Because She Would Not Prepare a Midnight Lunch.

John Smith, aged 55, is dying in the City Hospital from a dozen wounds inflicted early Friday morning by his dissolute 18-year-old son, Will Smith.

The young paricide—for the old man will hardly recover—is at the Carondelet Police Station.

Smith is an industrious old negro, and with his wife lives at 681 Minnesota and works as a bar-room idler and was never known to work. He lives with his parents and for years has been a constant source of trouble.

Friday morning at 1 o'clock the young hoodlum went home. He had been drinking and was in a quarrelsome mood. His father and mother were asleep. Will aroused them and going to the bedside, kicked his mother and told her to get up and give him something to eat.

The old negro remonstrated. She said there was nothing cooked and it was too late for her to prepare anything. The son and the palfewers who were selected from the dead man's companions, just the inmates of the house, were fumed and threatened her with violence.

The father, still in bed, spoke to his son and told if he did not like the treatment he received at home he could go elsewhere.

"Your mother is the boss of this house," the old man said, "and what she says goes. And I don't want you to try any of your bull-dozen tactics on her. You are no account anyhow and the sooner you leave us the better."

This enraged all the brutes in the young negro and with the quickness of a cat he pulled out a razor and sprang toward his father.

Smith seeing that his son meant to murder him, managed to roll out of bed. As he did so the boy, now thoroughly crazed, sprang once more on the old man and dealt him a vicious blow. The razor struck him in the abdomen and inflicted a frightful wound. The intestines protruded and a number were severed.

With a groan the old negro sank to the floor and was soon covered with blood.

Then young Smith was frightened. He dropped his razor and with a scream of terror he fled. His old mother was too horror-stricken at first to move. When she saw her son running away she realized what had occurred. She ran screaming to the street and met a policeman to whom she related what had taken place.

An ambulance was called and the wounded man was conveyed to the City Hospital. Dr. Otto Sutter, the Superintendent of the hospital, performed a hasty operation and dressed the wounds. He says Smith's injuries will probably prove fatal.

The police arrested Will Smith at 6 o'clock on Saturday. When he was seen he ran, but a few shots fired over his head stopped him. At the station he was sullen and refused to make any statement.

The bill was introduced in the Council, but referred to the Railroad Committee with a request for an opinion on the practicability of the use of automatic devices for the protection of railroads.

Councilman Heckel has several times antagonized the board by introducing ordinances which the members thought should have emanated from the committee but which were waiting for a chance to manifest their displeasure.

At 3:30 Dr. John Cornwall arrived with his daughter Mrs. Nathan Foreshaw of 2817 Franklin and Mrs. John Coughlin.

Among Herbert's friends Dr. Cornwall is styled "murderer" and curses are heaped upon the police department in giving the boy a hard time.

When the doctor saw the gaping crowd the girl threw aside her heavy veil and sank to her knees beside the cold form of the victim. She wept and sobbed with grief and cried wildly for Herbert to come back to her. She remained until the time came for the funeral to Calvary Cemetery.

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At

sheet thoroughly and throw it around you, then get into bed.

"If not in a place where it is possible to follow any of these instructions bathe the head, the back of the neck and the wrists thoroughly with cold water. Keep this up until the temperature is lowered."

"There are two forms of prostration," continued the superintendent, "one rather severe and dangerous, the other less so, caused by exposure to the sun's rays. It is nothing more nor less than acute congestion of the brain and is caused by the heat of the sun or by alcohol. Cases of this kind are the more difficult to treat and the percentage of fatalities is greater."

"The heat of the sun causes heat prostration. One may be thus seized while walking on the shade side of the street, while working at a desk, seated at home, or while sleeping in a cool room near by, all such cases if they are taken in time."

"Can one prevent prostration?" Dr. Sutter was asked.

"I think so," he said. "I believe if certain rules are observed one will not succumb no matter what the weather is."

The physician then gave the following as the rules and regulations which he believes should be followed during a heated day, and which, he thinks, will render one impervious to Old Sol's rays.

"Sleep all you can. Give yourself as much rest as possible."

"Avoid all alcoholic beverages, especially during the day. If your system is accus-tomed to them, however, have a glass of beer and seltzer in the evening, but don't touch beer or whisky."

"Take as little as possible during the day. Take a street car even if you are going but a few blocks. If you are com-

ing, can one prevent prostration?"



Horses Prostrated by Heat.



Treating a Heat Victim at the Hospital.

subject to harder work and more abuses than would otherwise be the case. Reckless driving, drinking and carelessness in feeding and care in the stable spread havoc among the equine race in hot weather.

In St. Louis, the horsemen, drivers, stable owners and teamsters regarding the best means to prevent sunstroke and heat prostration have been most anxious to come by heat. The prevention, as we sample, but to restore a stricken animal is another matter.

Marlins and horsemen agree that when the mercury is dancing among the pinches great care should be taken to keep the animal cool and to insure a free circulation of pure, fresh air. Many horses literally sweat their lives out in the hot, steaming stalls of unventilated stables.

The horse should be kept thoroughly clean by the usual currying and brushing process and cooled down by water from the hose occasionally. Proper feeding is a most important detail. During the day the diet should consist of a large amount of hay which should be filled with sweet, clean hay. The horse wakes up at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and should be given a full meal of oats at his time and keep him contented until his breakfast of oats is brought to him. Under no circumstances should he be allowed to go without his meal. Cool water and rub the skin thoroughly afterward. This will keep the pores open.

It is moderate to smoke all common sense laws of health. Do not dissipate. Try and avoid worry. Take life easily.

Dr. Sutter adds that in nearly every case of heat prostration treated in the City Hospital he traces the cause to excessive indulgence in alcoholic beverages.

The physician further claims that he has

seen a dozen cases of heat prostration by him from a dozen on Thursday evenings and said they had been intoxicated within eighteen hours.

Asked concerning the treatment he believed the most efficacious, Dr. Sutter re-

sponded:

Cold water. Cold water. Lots of cold water. We plunge a patient at once into a tub. If the temperature is above 105 he is

allowed to walk slowly and take the air.

He moderate in the use of tobacco.

Eat temperately. Choose nutritious food.

Do not drink much ice water—that is, water in which ice stands. It is too cold, chills the stomach and impedes digestion.

Chills the stomach and impedes digestion, contents have become chilled imbibed freely. This will not hurt you.

Wash the body with cold water and rub the skin thoroughly afterward. This will keep the pores open.

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STRIKE SPREADS IN ILLINOIS.

**TIE-UP OF WHEELING & LAKE
ERIE THE LAST STRAW THAT
BROKE OPERATORS' BACKS.**

**Tale of Woe From Cleveland, Where
Famine Is Now Ad-
mitted.**

**IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS AT
THE CONFERENCE AT
PITTSBURG.**

**The Pennsylvania Railroad Claims to
Have Started One Thousand
Cars of Coal Westward.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MOWEAQUA, Ill., July 9.—Word was re-
ceived here this morning that the miners
at Pana, Taylorville, Assumption and De-
catur are all out. Including the shaft at this
place, over 2,000 miners in this section of
Central Illinois are now idle.

**SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 9.—The
miners' strike situation in Illinois is as fol-
lows:**

All the miners in the Wilmington district,
2,000 men, are out.

In the Springfield district, most of the
miners are working.

In the Peoria district, the miners are still
working, but will meet to-day.

The miners at Staunton and Mt. Olive
have given out assurances that the Belle-
ville miners would strike, but the Belle-
ville men at their meeting decided to go to
work.

At Carlinville there is no strike; Virgil
and Auburn miners struck weeks ago.

The miners at Assumption are out.

At Westerville, Vermilion, County, the
miners are out, but are at work at Danville.

A coal famine threatens Chicago. If the
strike continues, the Chicago mills will run
out fuel, and every industry, including the
"L" roads, the street and railway lines, will
have to close down, throwing out of em-
ployment several hundred thousand people.

There is a serious coal famine at Joliet and
the miners of that district are bitterly op-
posed to the arbitration scheme just pro-
posed by State officials.

Joseph Bishop, Secretary of the Ohio
State Board of Arbitration, and L. P. Mc-
Cormick, Labor Commissioner of Indiana,
have agreed to meet at Indianapolis on July 10.
Arbitration asking if this State will join
with Ohio and Indiana in an effort to settle
the strike. Pittsburgh, Pa., is suggested as a
place of meeting. Edward Ridgely, the
resident member of the board, telegraphed
to the other members and the matter will be
taken up to-morrow.

The miners at Staunton and Mount Olive
came out again yesterday and last night
Staunton voted to stay out. In spite of
Belleville's resumption, Taylorville will
strike this week, and Springfield is expect-
ed to meet on Sunday, their meeting last
night adjourned till Monday. President
Ratchford last night estimated that there
were over 100,000 men in line, and predicted
that within a week's time the suspension
would be complete.

If the effort for adjustment at Pittsburg
should fail, the Indiana commission will
meet here next Monday to investigate the
situation.

More United States Marshals have been
hurried to West Virginia, where riots are
expected. Six hundred Slavs returned to
work at Beloit, O., yesterday.

With the assistance of President Ratchford
will render what assistance he can to Dis-
trict President Dolan, in an effort to induce
Dearmitt's men to suspend, and they will
probably be aided by President Gompers of
the American Federation of Labor, and
other labor leaders who will be in that city
in attendance upon this meeting.

COAL FAMINE ACUTE.
Desperation at Cleveland—Railroads
Confiscate Black Diamonds.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—The situation
in this city over the coal strike is becom-
ing desperate.

The Cleveland railroads are growing
bolder in confiscating coal, and those who
depend upon a regular supply are becoming
anxious.

The schooner B. W. Parker of Detroit
has been delayed in Cleveland yesterday
owing to the action of the Erie Railway.
The boat was loading coal at the Cleveland
Ship Building Co.'s wharf, when it ran into
the car dumping machine and carried
away thirty cars of coal, which were to
have been loaded into the Parker. The
boat will have to go up light.

Several boats were delayed to-day owing
to the difficulty in getting them to the
lakes, and the miners are out.

The vesselmen say that the strike will
cause all but the exceptionally large boats
to lay up. When the strike will be off
they will be very tenable for boats
of the size taken and a vessel of
one-half the tonnage will be able to load eight
or ten cars for the East.

The great plant of the Cleveland Steel
Company, which is owned by the men own-
ers of the mine, has been closed since the
strike began, and the miners are offered an
advance of 12 cents per ton if they would agree to remain at work. It
is hoped this will prevent the contemplated
strike next Sunday.

CONFERENCE AT PITTSBURG.
Many Operators and Labor Leaders Get
Together.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The develop-
ments of the next twelve hours now seem
likely to have an exceedingly important
bearing upon the miners' strike, and
anxiety as to the outcome prevails
on all sides. Several earnestnesses now
mark the coal struggle, and it will
require but a few days for the telling effects
of the fight to become plainly evident
throughout the district involved.

The result of the conference of prominent
labor leaders in this city to-day to consider
the question of the co-operation of the
various trades is awaited with interest.

President Gompers was in conference
with Col. W. P. Hensel, the wealthy coal
operator of Chicago this morning. The lat-
ter advocated arbitration, and said the con-
ditions of trade were such that the miners
had a sudden increase that the miners now
claim. He further stated that he believed
the strike would be over in two or three
weeks, and the men would compromise on
80 cents.

The miners' conference, joint meeting of the
arbitration boards of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois
and Pennsylvania to be held in this city next
week, was also called to settle the strike.
It was received with favor, and it is
believed that both miners and operators
will work it out.

Striking miners are beginning to find their
way into town. A number of diggers from
Carlinville, Ill., have come to see if they
could get enough men to work to keep
coal so as to run two engines. The com-
munity has to have a contract to carry the
United States miners and their men must
be hauled. The Castle Shannon Coal Co. has no

THE STRIKE AND THE TARIFF.

The last annual report of State Mine Inspector Hasleton of Ohio stated that—
"The average yearly earnings of the Ohio miner for 1896 amounted to only \$221.75. From this must be deducted \$4 a month which the operators charge for blasting powder and pick sharpening, making his net yearly earnings \$173.75."

In view of the above and the refusal of the operators to grant any increase of wages, the latter's demand upon Congress indicates that they want a prohibitive tariff before bettering the condition of their employees. In fact, it is made plain that the operators want a tariff that is 3 cents more than a man's wages for each ton. It would be a prohibitive tariff, but with the price of coal is pro-
prietively marked up 25 cents a ton.

The wages the miners claim and the tariff coal barons want are as follows:
Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh district) 69 cents a ton
Ohio 60 cents a ton
Indiana (b) (tumulus) 60 cents a ton
Illinois (Grape Creek) 55 cents a ton
Mean wages for a miner 60 cents a ton
Tariff on coal in the new bill 67 cents a ton

railroad connections and it is believed that it will be adopted to work enough men at the advanced price to keep their own machinery in motion.

Killing Bros. are working eight miners daily on the new entry. A resolution was passed last Saturday at the convention that no coal should be mined until the majority of the miners had been allowed to do so, and even if one firm does sign the scale to pay 69 cents per ton the men are to refuse to work. Operators have vowed to repudiate the miners' 69 cent rate, however.

A number of operators are desirous of opening entries now.

The miners' strike is the fact that all the mines on the Pennsylvania road within the forty-mile limit have resumed opera-
tions and are shipping equal amounts. The mines on the Pennsylvania road usually ship eastward or coke their coal, but in this case the miners are shipping coal for coal, these firms dispose of the coal at an advanced price.

The Pennsylvania road claims to have started 1,000 cars of coal westward yester-
day, and has promised to do the same amount.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

Office 518 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER: ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS	Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 45 Cents	
Sunday—Per Month... 20 Cents	
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.	
Daily and Sunday—Per Annual... \$6 00	
Daily and Sunday—6 Months... \$3 00	
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 60 Cents	
Sunday—Per Annual... \$2 00	
Sunday—6 Months... \$1 00	
Weekly—One Year... \$5 00	

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in town outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week; 60 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.

Send checks or money order, draft or in registered letter.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be \$1.00 per copy.

Any one who charges a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive our paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to:

POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office... 4094

Editorial Rooms... 4095

The S. C. Rockwell Special Agency,

Agent Foreign Advertising.

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And 46 The Rockery, Chicago.

Off for the Summer?

Also, you will want the home news and will have the Post-Dispatch follow you.

Give order to your carrier. The address may be changed as often as you like. No extra charge for postage, except to foreign countries.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

URGIR'S CAFE—"Il Trionfo." FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vanderbilt.

KOERNER'S PARK—"The Beggar Student."

BELLEVUE GARDEN—Minstrels.

SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vanderbilt.

BOTTON GARDEN—Vanderbilt.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vanderbilt.

SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vanderbilt.

THE REVOLT AGAINST DULLNESS.

There is a general complaint throughout the country of a decrease in the attendance at church and of a lack of interest in sermons. On the other hand there is an increased attendance at vaudeville performances and a larger patronage of suburban trolley cars.

There must be a reason for this. There may be a lesson in it.

The natural reason and the obvious lesson would seem to be that life at its best is serious enough and at its best sad enough without adding to its seriousness or its sadness, and the American people to-day feel the need of relief and of relaxation rather than of devotion to duty and dullness. At least this is the view of the situation taken by the Post-Dispatch. We shall leave it to our esteemed contemporaries to be solemn and dull, while we shall make special efforts to please and to entertain. Our eight-page edition of the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be wholly filled with humor—a laugh in every line—and fun from start to finish. Old and young alike will find in it food for mirth for a whole day, and the four pages of colored pictures it contains are good enough to decorate any nursery or sitting room in the land, and to keep the family in good humor until the next week's issue comes out to continue the good work of rendering life cheerful and happy.

PUT DOWN SCHOOL BOOK PRICES.

The Post-Dispatch has demonstrated that prices of school books should not only come down, but that they should come down fast and far.

There is no excuse for delay, and no reason for partial and gradual reduction. The reductions should be not only immediate but sweeping. Present prices are so far above a natural or honest level that it will be difficult to use the knife to make any further cuts.

We assume, therefore, that those who are urging that only Missouri concerns shall have the contracts for printing Missouri school books intend that the Missouri concerns shall be the lowest bidders for the work. We assume this not only because that is the honest course and the course dictated by public policy and interest, but because the law makes any other course impossible.

The statute creating the School Text Book Commission and defining its powers, says that it "shall proceed to advertise, in any manner it may deem most advantageous, for the lowest and best bids from all reliable publishing houses in the United States."

The Commission can reject any bid received, but it would not dare reject one lower than the one at which the contract is let. Public opinion would not tolerate such a course.

We believe Missouri publishers can underbid outside competitors. The people insist that the law shall be enforced and that prices shall go to the bottom.

THE POLICE PENSION CASE.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Police Pension case works a hardship to persons ill able to bear it. But it is beyond doubt, a declaration of the law and an administration of justice.

The Court, in this case, has again been called upon to arbitrarily set aside the fiscal acts of a St. Louis public body.

St. Louis has more salutary law and more official lawlessness than most cities.

Public bodies here violate the law with impunity. It is not long since one of them continued to violate it against the mandate of the Courts.

The men who forced the act responsible for the creation of a Police Pension fund, to be maintained by municipal appropriation, must have known it to be unconstitutional. Not a dollar should ever have been appropriated to such a public use.

It is creditable to the Council that its refusal to maintain the fund, after the estimates were found to be growing beyond reason, forced the issue which has resulted in this decision.

There is justice in the creation of a disability pension fund. The public is not

disposed to resist taxation to that end. Pensioning after twenty years' service is another and entirely different question.

It is a question which must be seriously considered, even if the proposition to amend the Constitution can meet with public acceptance.

TWO EXPERT OPINIONS.

Dr. Ludwig Bremer is an expert among experts.

Ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson is a criminal lawyer among criminal lawyers.

It was a happy thought to put the opinions of these men, as to climatic conditions in criminology, together in the Post-Dispatch. The result was a felicitous combination of medicine and law.

They agree that men are more apt to commit crimes, and particularly homicide or murder, in hot than in cool weather.

Dr. Bremer, with the ruling passion of the alienist strong upon him, then begins to show why both murderer and murderer had homicidal mania. Your true expert can easily prove the world an unroofed sanitarium. He will not recognize any other forces than those of heredity. And he argues so speciously as to convince the laity.

But the lawyer parries him. Referring to the matter of temperament as legitimate evidence, he says:

Philosophically and theoretically, such evidence would seem necessary in determining guilt; but it is difficult to so frame a rule that the law would take cognizance of it in criminal cases.

May it be long before the courts abandon the safe rules of action and evidence which, presuming innocence before guilt, keep Justice out of the fog and bogs.

Ex-Presidents who are great lawyers are liable to much criticism. Ex-President Harrison is said to have given \$50,000—an amount equal to a year's presidential salary—for trying to prevent a three-cent car fare in Indianapolis. The people want the lower fare very much and I therefore the ex-President is criticized by both press and public. His action is compared to the dealing of a blow in the face of a father, a husband, and a local living cried out: "Can any one imagine the president of a street railway company approaching George Washington and offering him a \$30,000 fee to justify such an iniquity and defend such an outrage upon the rights of the people?" And so the question, "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?" is revived.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Helen Gladstone will undertake the opening ceremony in connection with the Hostel for Women Students which has been erected at Bangor, near Belfast, Ireland.

Mr. Jebediah Bentham, Finsbury, widow of George Bentham, "Patronus," is going to Long Beach, Cal., and still keeps up an active interest in the philanthropic work to which much of her life has been devoted.

The Empress of Austria has erected a marble statue of Heinrich in the grounds of her villa at Corfu. The statue has been placed on a rock two thousand feet above the level of the sea, and it is to be surrounded by fifty thousand roses.

Queen Victoria during the jubilee made an exception regarding the acceptance of gifts from private persons. Mr. Villiers, the "doge" of the House of Commons, in his 90th year, received permission to send a gift to Her Majesty. It was a beautiful parasol.

Virginia Dare, the first child born of English parents in America, saw the light of the new world on Aug. 18, 1587. The child was named Virginia in honor of the state that was named for the virgin queen of England. One of the counties in Roanoke Island is called Dare County.

The magnificent farewell reception yesterday to Consul General Barlow at the residence of Gen. Bernard G. Farrar is something more than a mere compliment to a popular young gentleman. It means that the sold men of St. Louis appreciate the importance of our commercial relations with Mexico, and that they expect the new Consul General to win further evidences of their esteem by his work in behalf of the interests of his native city.

With her gas companies consolidated and her street railways in possession of her streets, Chicago is in a very unhappy way. The Windy City has been greatly wronged by the Illinois Legislature. She had troubles enough before the legislative vultures pounced upon her.

Considering the July heat, it is no wonder that one citizen believes he has seen the devil. If Diabolus comes among us at all he would naturally be due this month. Possibly he is looking for a vacation pupil.

It has been found necessary to strengthen the floors of the White House that the host of office-seekers may not fall through. As for Mr. McKinley himself, the office-seekers will hold him up.

Col. Nellie Ely of Tennessee should have been appointed in time for the presidential inauguration parade. She would have quieted the grandeur of Tanner and Bushnell's glittering escorts.

There is a suspicion that the average boy bathes in the river rather than for the fun of the thing than from any prejudice against the soil he collects in the course of his play before he goes in.

The coming of the delicious Missouri melon is at hand. With the Missouri and the Missouri roasting ear, nearly all the troubles of this stormy earth fade away.

The Post-Dispatch thermometer has done its best to hold down the weather. Whatever superfluous heat there has been must be charged to the mismanagement of the Government.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's great colored cover will be in still greater demand next Sunday. Nothing like it has ever before been issued in St. Louis.

Morocco is so close to Spain, our warships that are off to Tangier will be convenient if the Spaniards shall rise up to destroy us.

The full intensity of the heat may be understood when it is too much for Ed Butler and his mules.

The sun has been shining upon the just and the unjust until there is a general call for rain.

The Supreme Court's vade to Vallins is a final farewell.

Is Pan's coming to St. Louis only a pipe story?

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



MICHAEL D. RATCHFORD.

The National President of the United Mine Workers, upon whom devolves the responsibility of managing the great strike, lives at Massillon, O. Both he and his father, who came from England, are practical miners. Last year he was president of the Ohio miners and last January became president of the national organization. He is 45, married and has two children.

MEN OF MARK.

Senator Mills of Texas when a boy used to make cigars for sale. His father grew the tobacco in Virginia.

Dr. Moncure Conway, who has occupied the pulpit of South Place Chapel, London, for upward of forty years, has resigned his pastorate on account of the illness of Mrs. Conway, and will return to this country.

Ex-Rear Admiral Brown, who has been talked of for many of Indianapolis, says he will accept, if the people will come to him, a unanimous nomination, \$30,000 a year salary and eleven months annual holiday.

Senator Hansbrough wore recently the most remarkable suit ever seen in the Senate Chamber. At first glance it was like the cheapest Japanese silk. It is straw color, with a broad dark stripe running round and round the material like the stripes of a zebra.

Charles Maron, who lately died in Paris, claimed descent from the poet Virgil. But every New Year's Day all persons in Mantua, the poet's native town, who bore the name of Maron, the poet's patronymic, sent greeting to Maron, whom they regarded as first and greatest of them all.

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The Teething Baby.

NOW WHAT WILL GEN. LEWIS DO?

FAIR BATHERS GIVE A NIGHT WATCHMAN PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Carr Street Beauties Were in the River and Also in the Altogether.

A PROVOCATION FOR THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO DO PATROL DUTY.

J. E. Williams Tells How an Early Morning Dove Party Gave Him Shock.

What J. E. Williams, the night watchman on the tug *Susie Blauet*, at the foot of Carr street, saw Friday morning about now o'clock would have made the Sultan blush.

Could the sight his protruding eyeballs behold have been transferred to canvass the celebrated painting of the Nymphs and the Satyrs would have been crowded out of the immodesty business for good.

This is what Williams saw:

"A bunch of feminine loveliness, whose clothes no second hand man would have given 15 cents for, splashing and paddling around in the cool waters of the Mississippi, giggling and squealing with delight at the freshening dip, and cutting up all sorts of picturesque dodos on the sand piles in adject barges."

Williams recovered his breath a few hours later and told a Post-Dispatch man about his disbarment in the middle of a pleasant dream to behold a scene that was never accorded man before, he be either bald headed rakes or a curly-headed person in search of evidence.

"Why, man alive," gasped Williams, "when I saw that bundle of figures out in the water I thought I had gone out of my mind. I had been dreaming I was in the heart of Africa where the heat was so intense the populace wore nothing but gunny sacks with a hole in the middle for their heads."

"I thought the sun had gone down and the natives had taken me to a bath house by the side of a beautiful waterfall. When I was awakened by musical sounds and purring laughter, I looked around me and rolled off that hench I was on and saw but good gracious, Master, I just can't go on."

"I'm really shocked. I've been to see Little Egypt's variety show and I've looked at tough pictures by the streak, but that bunch of dames sent my heart into my throat. I couldn't get my breath back, and my eyes stuck out and their feet like they were being drawn to the back of my skull. Woe-e-e-e! You ought to have been here yourself. It's impossible for me to describe it."

"Well, what do you do about it?"

"Don? What would you have done? For the life of me I don't know exactly what I did do. I think I yelled at them. I'm not sure."

"You see, I'm the watchman here on the tug and I have orders to let nobody swim off the tug or dive from the barges. The tug and barges are the property of the Eagle Sand Co. I make my rounds every hour, and I generally carry out instructions, although it is hard to keep the men and boys from making the barges the diving-off place. But I had never calculated on women. When I saw them I supposed I shouted through force of habit."

"Did they run away?"

"Well, I should say so. You never saw such tearing and scrambling up any hill in your life."

"Did they leave their clothes behind?"

"I tell you, they had no clothes. It's pretty near daylight at 3 o'clock in the morning, and I could see plainly. I think they left their gowns or whatever they wore to walk down here in some house at the top of the Levee. What ever it was, you can bet it wasn't much to begin with."

"Did you see their faces?"

"No, I didn't look—I mean I didn't have time. Still, I know who they are, although I don't know their names."

"Where do they live?"

"All of them live right around here in the neighborhood. The houses about here are not fitted up with porcelain bath tubs and I reckon the women couldn't stand the heat and had to come here to cool off. Phew!"

The barges of the Sand company are strung along the river for a couple of blocks at this point. They form a kind of breakwater and make the river stretch an irremovable bathing place. There is no temptation to swim into mid-stream and the water is left safe and just deep enough for swimming.

Men and boys have possession of the beach every evening until midnight and Williams says they can not be driven away. He's tried it often and they only laugh at him. As long as they don't encroach upon the sand company's property he is powerless.

Williams further said he had driven away several more women in the early morning for the last two or three days. But the women all wore a single garment of some thin material and did nothing more than to wade out above their knees. The men were trunks.

Friday morning was the first dove-party Williams encountered, and the first time he had seen an entire lack of restraint. Williams guessed there were about eight women in the party.

Now, the question arises: Will the police commissioners, having detailed officers to prevent small boys from bathing in the river with swimming trunks, fail to do the same in the attempt, send out more officers to stop the Carr street water carnival, or will they go in person to enforce the law?

Could Not Kill Himself.

John Krussa, a laborer living at 160 South Third street, tried to kill himself Thursday afternoon. He fired four shots from a revolver, but only one took effect. He was taken to the hospital, but his condition is not serious.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Louis Baptiste, 220 Walnut street, has been arrested charged with embezzling several hundred dollars from his father, an incoming manufacturer at 220 North Third street.

ARE TOO MANY MINERS STEAL OR BE HUNGRY.

WHY THE COAL STRIKE IS FOOLISH AT PRESENT.

NOT ENOUGH WORK FOR ALL.

A. J. MOORSHEAD TALKS OF THE TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS.

Condemns the Action of Railroads in Seizing Cars of Coal Billed Over Their Line.

The local coal situation, because of the strike, is not changed so far as price is concerned. There is plenty of coal available for general uses and there has yet contemplated raising current rates.

The chief trouble for the miners is that the Consolidated Company's miners, who went out on Thursday, are still out, but there is a reasonable prospect that they will be at work again in a day or two. The Madison and Mt. Oliver Companies, which operate together, report that Wednesday they had a full force. Thursday a lessened force and Friday morning less than 100 men were at work. They may go out Saturday, but General Manager A. J. Moorshead of both companies, who has just returned from a view of the field, says the strike cannot last.

It is too hooliganistic. He anticipates no serious trouble.

"A more sensible walk out than that attempted in Southern Illinois mines," said Mr. Moorshead in discussing the situation on Friday, "has not been attempted since 1894, when our men, following the lead of Pittsburg and Ohio, struck. Illinois miners have nothing to complain of. They do not grow fat, they save money, which they say that they can get work enough."

"Whose fault is that?"

"Not the mine operators. Here is a strike, and any other mine manager will make and back up with statistical proof. There is coal enough in Illinois to supply the market, and there are miners enough, to produce in two days seven days supply of coal for the whole State of Illinois. Vast quantities of coal go to St. Louis. Now how is it possible to give men six or seven days work?"

"The miners are too many, too many miners and too great a supply for the consumers," said Mr. Moorshead.

"But there is a scarcity of coal in the market," was asked.

"There is at present. There is plenty of coal. The railroads are just now inconveniencing big consumers a little by grabbing their ships."

"That," continued Mr. Moorshead, "is an outrage that I don't see how we can help. It is bad for Chicago, especially for us miners, and it is bad for the miners."

"What were you sent to the House of Refuge for?"

"For stealing some bottled beer out of a saloon."

After further questioning Machek said he had stolen three bottles of Rhenish wine and two of Weiss beer from the saloon of Adam Schulte, 290 South Seventh street, July 1.

"What don't you work?"

"I do when I can get a job. The last job I had got \$8 a month and board, but they worked me too hard, and I could not stand it. That was in June. I have not been able to get a job since."

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"The fault is with the companies. They ought to be compelled to keep a two or three week's supply on hand, and the coal would be used in an emergency they would not have to seize coal on route to other round docks."

"Does this boy who was with you steal when he goes to work?"

"Oh yes, but it's no use. Every job I get they either work me to death, or some one else does. They burn us out, and we are steaming and then they get fired right away."

"Does this boy who was with you steal when he goes to work?"

"Yes. He does just like I do. We have to eat sometimes and that is the only way we knew to get by. We were working at the coal yard, and then I got fifty cars of coal. The Edwar waited upon the manager of the railroad and said if fifty carloads of coal were brought to the yard, and the coal would be made to cost the company, the coal would be brought for damages, and the coal would be made to cost the company."

"Mr. Edwar said that the cars of coal were delivered Friday morning, and the men would come in Friday afternoon."

"One reason the miners' managers give as a reason for believing that the strike will not extend is that the Bradley and Stevenson Committee of Strikers, is the same Bradley who marched with Coxey's army to Washington. He is a hard drinker, and a scoundrel, and the miners are finding out his irresponsibility."

Reception to Mr. Barlow.

Gen. Bernard G. Farley, 345 Franklin avenue, gave a reception to Andrew D. Barlow, the newly appointed Consul-General to Mexico. He arrived yesterday. He was welcomed by George D. Ronan, V. C. F. C. & P. Co.; W. H. Clark, J. O. Churchill and Charles H. Smith, Gen. Powell Clayton and Col. Edward S. Newell. Messrs. Barlow and Farley approached them.

THIS THE PLIGHT OF JOE MACHEK, SO HE STOLE.

CRIME FOR A STOMACH'S SAKE.

HE AND ANOTHER BOY HAD BAGGED SAUSAGE AND CHEESE.

Discovered by a Clerk in the Cellar of Gade's Grocery, One Escaped and the Other Was Caught.

Joe Machek was captured early Friday morning in the cellar of F. H. Gade's grocery at 228 Missouri avenue with a package of sausage and cheese bundled up ready to carry off.

When Joe Meyer, the clerk in the grocery, opened the store Friday morning he heard a scuffling in the cellar and went down to see what it was all about. He found Machek and another boy just about ready to make off with the cheese and sausage. He caught up Machek and the other lad escaped through the window.

"I stole the stuff because I wanted to eat it," said Machek, who is only 15 years old and was a prisoner in the House of Refuge up to March, 1895. "The boy who was with me was Ulmer Witmer, a boy I met in the House of Refuge. He has no home and was just knocking around like I was."

PAUL F. COSTE ON SCHOOL BOARD AFFAIRS.



"We had no meeting of the Board this week because we wanted to shoot fire-crackers."



"It is just possible that Mr. Soldan could get a good woman clerk for \$60 a month."

"Have you no parents nor relatives to take you in?"

"No; except a brother. He is married, but he doesn't want me around. He lives up on Seventh street."

"Why don't you work?"

"I do when I can get a job. The last job I had got \$8 a month and board, but they worked me too hard, and I could not stand it. That was in June. I have not been able to get a job since."

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ENGINEERS MEET.

Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood in Session.

M. C. Turner of Cairo, Ill., F. R. Travers of Hawatha, Kan., and C. Bragan, Kansas City, all prominent in the ranks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, are at the Lacelle. They are members of the Brotherhood Grievance Committee, and it is reported that a meeting lasting several days will be held to discuss the demands of the men.

One reason given for believing that the strike will not extend is that the Bradley and Stevenson Committee of Strikers, is the same Bradley who marched with Coxey's army to Washington. He is a hard drinker, and a scoundrel, and the miners are finding out his irresponsibility.

South Broadway Saloonkeeper's Plaint Against Two Thirsty Young Men.

He Admits That He Killed Gulden-suppe, but Denies That Mrs. Nack Aided.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Martin Thorn, in addition to the statements attributed to him in the confession given out by the police headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgment of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the Grand Jury. The information indicates clearly that Thorn's one concern after his arrest was the protection of Anna Nack.

"I am perfectly willing to die," Thorn told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."

Gulden-suppe went to the Woodstock house, and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. The rubber seemed to be uneasy. He had a presentiment that something was wrong with her.

"She was right," he said to Mrs. Nack and said: "Augusta, I think there is some put-up job here."

"Why, Anna," said Mrs. Nack, "I don't see what should make you think that."

"Well, all right," Gulden-suppe replied, as he sat down.

After the body was ready he called Mrs. Nack upstairs, and when she packed the two suitcases, he followed her into the room.

Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him dispose of these packages, but she had nothing to do with the head, nor did she know what he did with it.

Thorn then denied again positively and emphatically that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of Gulden-suppe.

It is further said that John Gothic betrayed Thorn to the police.

It is believed that Gothic informed the police that he feared that Thorn intended to kill him because of Gothic's knowledge of the murder.

The Summer Resorts of Michigan

Are quickly and easily reached via the Wa-

DRANK ON A BAD DOLLAR.

South Broadway Saloonkeeper's Plaint Against Two Thirsty Young Men.

Harry Thomas and William James, each about 20 years old, were arrested Thursday night at Broadway and Koen street by Policemen Bridwell, Gorman and Cliffe, at the instance of Ira Spencer, a saloon keeper, at 720 South Broadway.

Spencer claimed that James and Thomas paid for drinks in his place with a spurious dollar. At the station a counterfeit dollar was found on Thomas. It developed that two men supposed to be Thomas and James tried to pass a bad coin on Joseph Egan of 323½ Edward King, 323½ William Morris of 709½ South

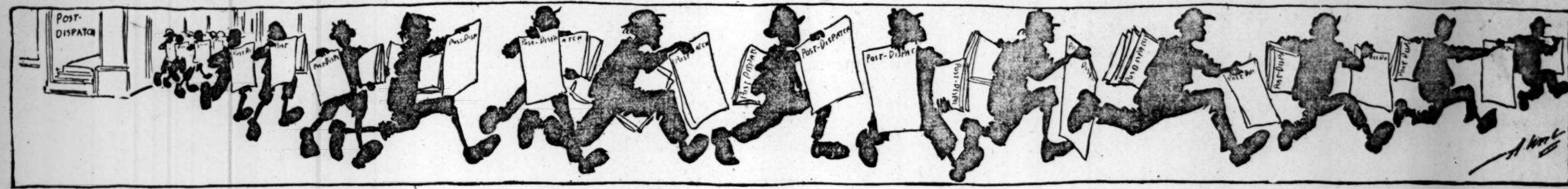
STUDIES IN RHYME OF A TRUTHFUL RHYTHMIC POET.

Thirty Thousand Words of Special Dispatches From Every Quarter of the World.

Eight Pages of Humor by the Brightest Men Who Know the Funny Muse.

All the World Encircled by Wires Which Lead to the Greatest Paper in the West.

Complete Magazine of Fascinating, Startling and Edifying Reading—All for Five Cents.



If you wish to read a paper that is running o'er with news, Brimming with the ebullitions of the bright poetic muse, Overflowing with the features which the fogies ne'er can match, Why, of course you'll spend a nickel for the **SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH**.

If you get the colored supplement you'll be in greatest luck, For it's more intensely funny than the jokes of Judge and Puck. All the latest freaks of humor which the comic writers hatch You will get in endless numbers in the **SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH**.

You will get the latest items in the world of trade and traffic, And the news of all creation in the columns telegraphic. Whether housed within a palace or beneath a roof of thatch, You are always sure of pleasure with the **SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH**.

All its parts are edifying, and there's much to please and tickle In this feast of soul and reason, and it costs you but a nickel. When the people see it coming there's a hurried grab and snatch, For they cannot live without it—peerless **SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH**.

PRIZES FOR RIDERS.

SOUTH SIDE CYCLERS' ROAD RACE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

CLUB'S CRACKS WILL COMPETE.

BIG BOB HOLM AND CHARLEY ESEY IN THE FIELD.

Course Three Times Around Tower Grove Park and It Is in Good Condition.

The road race of the South Side Cycle Club at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon promises to be one of the most interesting affairs of that kind run off this season.

It will be twelve miles, three times around the streets bordering the park, and the race should be an exciting one, a large crowd is expected.

Nearly every member of the club has promised to start in the race and the side bets are already being made as to which one of the married members' brigade will finish first. Entries for the race closed Thursday evening.

All the cars on the Scullin line have been placarded with notices of the race and the motormen will have instructions to give the racing meet the right of way on American Street.

The entries to date are as follows: Robt. Holm, Ed. A. Uppeneyer, Alf. Bauer, E. A. Grath, E. C. Nick, C. M. Hettlinger, H. Linnwehr, C. Jungk, J. C. Conover, L. Johnson, E. S. Teuscher, C. E. Nash, Jas. Espey, Jas. Grahn, H. S. Miles, H. Updegraff and Alf. Stumpf.

The course is in good shape and Grath is determined to lower his record several minutes. The first 12 miles will be on cards will be distributed gratis among the spectators, and the club promises every arrangement will be made to make a full afternoon's sport. The prizes will be distributed immediately after the race at Koerner's garden, where supper will be served. All the officials will be present and prompt to refer to Robert at 4 p.m., at the south gate of the park to receive their badges and final instructions.

BOB HOLM'S FEET.

They Will Be in Evidence at the Road Race To-Morrow.

There will be a hot time Saturday night at the annual road race of the South Side Cycling Club.

The race will commence at 4 o'clock.

Twenty-four men will start and they will ride three times around Tower Grove Park—a distance of twelve miles.

First among the riders will be Big Bob Holm, in command of the team.

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FOR MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

DR. RICHMOND CORNWALL IS NOT TO ESCAPE PUNISHMENT SO EASILY.

He Must Stand Trial for the Murder of His Younger Brother Herbert.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IGNORES THE CORONER AND ISSUES A WARRANT.

Further Investigation Revealed Bullets in the Dead Boy's Head.

Dr. Richmond Cornwall, fraticide, is charged with murder in the first degree. The warrant was issued by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson Friday noon and a few minutes later the prisoner was transported to the jail and held over to the jail and placed in a cell.

He had expected to be released and to leave for Kansas City this evening. He had told all who called on him that he would soon be with his wife again. The news that a warrant had been issued and that his life was in danger came as a great surprise to him. He paled visibly and he trembled.

Dr. John Cornwall, the aged father, was standing outside the warrant office when he learned what had been done. He raised his hands in anguish, shouting accusations that he was led on by his attorneys, Judge Harvey and Judge Fisse.

As he issued the warrant, Col. Johnson said to the lawyers and the reporters who were present:

"I am convinced that this murder was pre-meditated, and I think there should be a thorough investigation by a Judge and jury. At the Coroner's inquest there was no attempt made on the part of the State to show malice or anything else. Everything was conducted on behalf of the murderer."

"I am sorry that Dr. Richmond Cornwall has to go to jail, but I am also sorry that Herbert Cornwall should lie in a coffin, his head battered into a shapeless mass and bullets in his body; and again I am sorry that a young woman has been left a widow and penniless.

"The case comes to me in this manner: Dr. Richmond Cornwall arrives in town from Kansas City. For the first time in years he has a revolver in his pocket and every chamber is loaded.

"He fires five bullets at his brother and brains him with a handload and jug."

"I have heard that Dr. Richmond Cornwall has a record as well as had Herbert, and I think this should be looked into before the trial.

"I am satisfied that there was a motive for this crime and that the motive will soon come out."

Attorneys Fisse and Harvey expressed different opinions when questioned by a reporter for the Post-Dispatch. Judge Fisse did not seem much surprised at the issuance of the warrant, but his associate did.

"We will try and have Judge Murphy set an early date for the preliminary hearing," said Judge Fisse, "and I think we can get our client out on bail. I have no doubt but he will be acquitted in the end."

"The vexatious point of the case is that Cornwall went too far. Had he been satisfied with the revolver shots it would have been easier."

Judge Harvey expressed great surprise. "The man that should have been done," said Judge Fisse, "was to have charged him with manslaughter. There was no element of murder in the homicide, and the issuance of this warrant will greatly prejudice the case in the eyes of the public."

At 1 o'clock Judges Fisse and Harvey visited the Court of Criminal Correction and made application for the release of Dr. Richmond Cornwall on bail. Judge Murphy took the transcript and said he would render a decision later.

The Coroner's inquest, to which Col. Johnson referred, was indeed a remarkable proceeding. The report of the physician who performed the autopsy as it was written in the transcript is not the same as that which was written Thursday morning and appeared in evidence before the jury.

This autopsy was made by Dr. Wolfert, an attorney of the Coroner's office, who wrote the report and placed it on file. This report was published in Thursday's Post-Dispatch. It showed that the revolver shot fired by Dr. Richmond Cornwall had not struck the victim.

The attention of Deputy Coroner Lloyd was called to this Thursday morning. He said it was remarkable, but it was a fact, as he had talked with Dr. Wolfert about it.

The attention of Judge Harvey, Dr. Richmond Cornwall's attorney, was also called to the singularity of the report. It formed a strong point in Dr. Cornwall's defense.

There had stood confronted by a man trying to murder him. He fired shot after shot, but none hit him, and died. Had his cartridges been tampered with? What was the reason the bullet missed?

How much weight this had with the jury is not known, but it is a matter of record that a verdict of "justifiable homicide" was rendered.

Now it develops that about noon there was some juggling with the papers in the case. Coroner Wait had viewed the body and knew there were bullet holes in the head. He sent for Dr. Wolfert and "roasted" him. He told him he had made bad blunders.

Then the entire force of the Coroner's office turned in to correct the errors. Deputy Lloyd can down to the Morgue and examined the body to make sure the bullet holes were there. He reported to Dr. Wait and the latter ordered Dr. Wolfert to make out a new report to his autopsy.

Dr. Wolfert did so and the paper was

smuggled in as evidence, the first document being withdrawn.

No one's attention was called to this. It was evidently hoped the matter would not be noticed and this is how the transcript received by the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Friday morning differed in an essential point from the documents in evidence Thursday morning.

There's a man in the City Hospital who tells a strange story in connection with Dr. Richmond Cornwall and Alice Bonsteel, the pretty Kansas City girl, whose disappearance caused such a sensation.

The man is A. E. Schuster. He is a prisoner as well as patient, having been sent from the Work-house for treatment.

Several years ago Schuster bought some furniture from a St. Louis firm on the installment plan. Then he moved to another, and left town. He was absent until three months ago, and part of the time he was in Kansas City. Upon his return to St. Louis he was arrested, convicted of concealing mortgaged property and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Work-house. Then he became sick and was forwarded to the City Hospital.

I think we can throw some light on the

case," said he after we had been discussing it a few moments.

"On an evening—the exact date I cannot remember—a man called on me and handed me a card that bore the name 'Dr. Richmond Cornwall.'

"At one time I had an office in Kansas City, Kan., and was doing fairly well.

"On an evening—the exact date I cannot remember—a man called on me and handed me a card that bore the name 'Dr. Richmond Cornwall.'

"'Do you find it affects the mother?'

"'No,' I answered.

"We talked several minutes longer on the

same lines, and then Dr. Cornwall—for I suppose it was he—borrowed an electrical machine from me.

"A few days later I heard that Alice Bonsteel had disappeared. Now it happened that I had known the young woman and had talked with her often. In that case, finally, when the newspapers began to speak of her, I thought of Dr. Cornwall's name with the case I put two and two together and had my own surmises. But I did not say anything regarding what had happened for I was afraid to be mixed up in the affair.

"But now I am going to tell you the strangest part of it all.

"Alice Bonsteel is not dead—at least she was not eight months ago, for I saw her in Vinita, I. T., and a month previous to that I saw her in McAllister.

"I only saw her, but talked with her. I had then been away from Kansas City some time, and as she seemed perfectly unconnected and did not ask that I say nothing concerning her whereabouts I naturally thought the mystery had been cleared up, and I had no idea until I saw a newspaper yesterday that Alice Bonsteel was still missing."

Schuster was asked by the reporter to describe the man who called on him in Kansas City, Kan., and his description was that of Dr. Richmond Cornwall.

The reporter then visited the Four Courts building and the doctor was brought from court, and the doctor was brought from

"Did you ever hear of A. E. Schuster?"

The doctor repeated the name several times, then shook his head.

"He says you borrowed an electrical appliance from him in Kansas City."

The doctor became fidgety, but persisted in not recalling the incident.

The reporter recited the conversation verbatim.

The doctor became more agitated.

Finally the reporter said: "Schuster once owned a house in Vinita."

"What!" exclaimed Dr. Cornwall, and he jumped from his chair. He paced up and down, then he requested the reporter to repeat the man's name.

"I shall see him as soon as I get out," said he, and his face was even paler than when he stood in the Morgan beside the body of his dead brother Thursday.

He was repeatedly asked if he did not recall the events related by Schuster, but he evaded the question, saying, "I shall see the man as soon as I am released."

The body of Morgan to Bonsteel's undertakers establishment, Sixth and Biddle streets Friday morning. The body will be buried from Bensiek's at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in Calvary Cemetery. There will be no ceremony. The widow of the murdered man, her father and mother and a few relatives will merely go to the undertaker's, and after viewing the body will follow it in carriages to the burial grounds.

An effort was made to dissuade the young widow from looking at her husband's body, but she was determined to see it, in the face of all they told her of its condition. Mrs. Morgan was buried in the cemetery at the home of her father. Sixth and Biddle streets, Friday morning, as she was preparing to go to the undertaker's. She was greatly excited and eagerly inquired if "the murderer" was out of town.

"If he dares come to my husband's funeral," she said, in a voice of passion, out of keeping with her frail, girlish appearance.

Old Dr. Cornwall, the father, will be present at the burial. He is going to stand the funeral service though he has a desire to wish that the city would do so. He said Friday morning that he concurred in the opinion of the body of his son, and as he was penniless, he would pay all the charges.

Dr. Richmond Cornwall had expected to be present at the funeral, but he was prevented by the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

Young Mrs. Cornwall said it was not only her son, but the son of her sister, Mrs. Forshaw, that the body be interred in Calvary.

MRS. FRIEDMAN DEAD.

Agged Woman Expires Suddenly and Death Certificate Is Refused.

Dr. Stanberry telephoned the Coroner's office Friday at noon that the woman named Mrs. Friedman had died suddenly at her home corner Main and highway, between Illinois and Michigan avenues, at 12:30 P.M.

There had stood confronted by a man trying to murder him. He fired shot after shot, but none hit him, and died. Had his cartridges been tampered with? What was the reason the bullet missed?

How much weight this had with the jury is not known, but it is a matter of record that a verdict of "justifiable homicide" was rendered.

Now it develops that about noon there

was some juggling with the papers in the case. Coroner Wait had viewed the body and knew there were bullet holes in the head. He sent for Dr. Wolfert and "roasted" him. He told him he had made bad blunders.

Then the entire force of the Coroner's office turned in to correct the errors. Deputy Lloyd can down to the Morgue and examined the body to make sure the bullet holes were there. He reported to Dr. Wait and the latter ordered Dr. Wolfert to make out a new report to his autopsy.

Dr. Wolfert did so and the paper was

HE IS ON THE SEA.

P. C. MAFFITT IGNORANT OF HIS MOTHER'S DEATH.

IS HURRYING TO HER BEDSIDE.

WILL LEARN HE IS TOO LATE ON ARRIVING SATURDAY.

Mrs. Julie Maffitt, the Wealthiest Woman in St. Louis, Will Be Buried Monday.

NOTE THE GREAT \$12 and \$15 VALUES IN Men's Suits

AT \$6.90

Coolest Store

In the land. Only store in St. Louis thoroughly equipped with Electric Fans.

BOYS'

KNEE PANTS

Don't Melt.

Wash Pants, 12c

Duck Pants, 25c

GLOBE'S TREMENDOUS SCOOP! A STUPENDOUS SNAP!

SATURDAY. SATURDAY.

1,500 PAIRS ALL-WOOL TROUSERS From LOTH CLOTHING CO., 9th and Lucas Av.

At 1-3 the Cost to Manufacture.

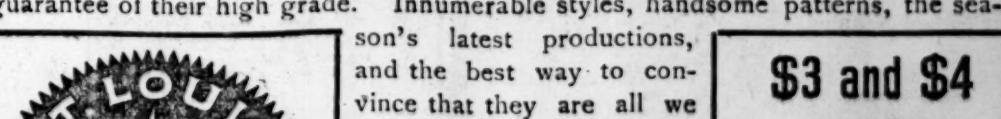
They are Small Lots and Odds and Ends—Samples of \$3.00 and \$4.00 Pants

specially made up for the fine trade. Every pants is every thread wool, guaranteed never to rip or buttons to come off. We give a new pair in case such happens. They bear the ST. LOUIS STAR PANTS LABEL (like cut.) This alone is a guarantee of their high grade. Innumerable styles, handsome patterns, the sea-

son's latest productions,

and the best way to convince that they are all we say they are is to see them.

THEY ARE ONLY \$1.45



\$3 and \$4 PANTS

\$1.45

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

**SPECIAL ...LINE
EXTRA LARGE SIZES.**

Men's Linen Crash Suits.

Overwhelming Bargains—

Men's \$10 ...Suits,

\$4.85

CHILDREN'S

Ice Cream Suits

Wash suits, sailor collars, \$2 to \$4.

Wash suit, shield front, cord and whistle, 49c.

Elegant variety, numerous sizes, all colors, including white, \$1.50.

Crash suits for boys up to 15, \$1.45.

MISSOURI BANDITS.

A Beardless Boy Boats—The Champion Horsethief.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., July 9.—An important arrest was made yesterday three miles northwest of Guttridge Mill in this county, that will, it is hoped, result in the breaking up of an organized gang that has preyed upon the people of this and neighboring counties for two or three years.

On the evening of July 8, N. B. Cross of the neighborhood of Laclede, Linn County, lost a horse and buggy from the hitching rail in that town, and 17-year-old Steve Robbie, who lives in the neighborhood of Guttridge Mill, north of here, has been jailed here for the theft. He boasted to our officers that he could afford to get the word of it this one time, in view of the fact that he had had the best of it a hundred times in the past two years. More than twenty horses have been stolen from his neighborhood since the beginning of the year.

Several men called him a "hustler."

One More Batch of Appointments and the President Rests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The Republican Conference are working on the Tariff

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

*Would You Like
To Take a Few
Boarders?*

If so, send 14 words and 10c to this office or to any drug store, or read the Board Wanted Ads in these columns.



Any drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less. Sc.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by No. 1 first and second hand bread and cake baker, with good refs. 1213 Hill st.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, situation by general blacksmith and horse-shoer; good references. Ad. N. 505. Post-Dispatch.

BOT—Boy of 15 wishes work of any kind; work day and night; no objection to the country. 1111 St. Louis av.

BOY—Wanted, situation by neat colored boy as house or dining-room boy; refs. Ad. B. 968. Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman or groom by middle-aged man in city or country; first-class city and country references. H. H. 3634 Clark av.

GARDENER—Wanted, by Scotchman, work on his place; good wages; and partner; willing to board. Ad. B. 2. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man as houseman. Ad. P. 5. Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situations by couple as janitors; good refs. Ad. P. 6. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wife—Wanted, situation by colored man; good wages; cook, wash and ironing; and partner; willing to board. Ad. B. 2. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man as houseman. Ad. P. 5. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—Summer dressmaker wanted a few more engagements or will take work home; best references. Ad. M. 2. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—Summer dressmaker wanted by colored man; good wages; cook, wash and ironing; and partner; willing to board. Ad. B. 5. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements or will take work home; best references. Ad. W. 4. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—Summer dressmaker wanted by colored man; good wages; cook, wash and ironing; and partner; willing to board. Ad. B. 5. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—Young man of 27, well acquainted with the city and business people, would like position as city salesman, collector, clerk or general office boy; good wages. Ad. B. 15. Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by steady young man; understands the care of horses, cows and hawks; wants to go to any place; city references. Ad. E. 4. Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—A. K. of P., young man, 27, stranger in city, formerly from the country, desires something to do at anything honorable; reasonably well educated; give city references; no subtlety and steadiness. Ad. C. 5. Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—Up—Suits and accessories to order. Mrs. 5100 Uptown Tailoring Co., St. Louis and Olive.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. 2nd. floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less. Sc.

BARBER—Wanted, for Saturday and Sunday. 420 Wash st.

BARBER—Wanted—Good barber at 917 N. 8th st.

BARBER—Wanted—Steady job. 1013 Franklin av.

BARBER—WANTED—No student. Call to-day at 18905 Market st.

BARBER—WANTED—A good barber at 904 N. 8th st. Call at once.

BARBER—WANTED—A good barber; no student; for Saturday and Sunday. sis. N. 8th st.

BRICKLAYER—WANTED—20 sewer bricklayers. Apply at McMillan and Walton avs. Anderson Bros.

BUTCHER WANTED—Good butcher. 2800 S. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook for hotel. North-west cor. 20th and Market sts.

CLERK WANTED—Good store clerk; one who speaks German; references required. Southwest corner 16th and Chambers st.

ENGINEER WANTED—For Corliss engine; must be machinist, \$2.50 a day. Ad. C. 4. Post-Dispatch.

FARMHANDS WANTED—Milkers. Von Schrader Farm, 2 miles west of Clayton, Clayton rd.

FREE treatment of all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1608 Franklin av.

HARNESSMAKER WANTED—A good general harnessmaker; must be a good cutter and fitter; light hands; good wages; good references. H. C. Steverling, Carrollton, Ill.

LABORERS WANTED—Sewer laborers in alley between Page and Miner, west of King's high way.

LABORERS WANTED—60 laborers to dig trenches for water pipe; 20c per hour to good workers. North Market and Bacon st. Geo. P. Frederick, agent.

MAN WANTED—Competent man to do gardening and attend cow, etc. F. P. Kal er, 6040 Maple av.

MAN WANTED—All-around wood-working machine hand. Beattie Mfg. Co., 2206 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—Middle-aged man to do household work. 2008 Chestnut st.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Man to work on farm, and wife for general housework. Apply at 208 Constance Building.

MAN WANTED—A man to represent the largest house of tailors in St. Louis, on the condition the applicant must be able to furnish at least \$100, for which ample security will be given; position requires a good knowledge of tailoring; must be a man of great tact and ability; will be exposed to a drama with thousands. Ad. M. 5. Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Good picture men; good money. 55 Elmwood Blvd.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—20 scraper teams. 20 mule teams; 200 smaller laborers. Apply at McMillan and Walton avs. Anderson Bros.

SALESMAN WANTED—Five retail shoe salesmen. T. J. Held Shoe Co.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell retail ledgers, groceries, hardware, and other specialties; by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMAN WANTED—A good salesman with experience in traveling through Southwest Missouri and Arkansas for general housework; responsible house; 3-months trip and year's compensation; must have clear money assured. Ad. K. 4. Post-Dispatch.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Single man for repair work. 612 Sarah st., near Olive.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—For repairing. 1627 Market st.

TEAMS WANTED—5 teams on grade and wheeler buggies; Forest Park blvd. & Grand av., Saturday morning. John A. Lynch.

TEAMS WANTED—20 teams for wheeler work at Forest Park blvd. Apply on work. Myers Construction Co.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less. 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework; family of three. 1822 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small family; small flat; good, comfortable home. 1714 Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; wages \$1.50. 5040 Chestnut av., Suburban line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 16 years old to assist with work and care of children. 5224 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework. 2105 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework; not prepared to work this afternoon. 3824 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl about 17 years old to assist in general housework; family of 2. Apply at 4483A West Wells blvd.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Widower wishes a widow to live with him; good home; more than wages. Ad. D. 4. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. Call at 4129 McPherson av., with references.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—An experienced laundress; apply on Tuesday. Apply at one of 5001 Fairmount av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Woman to wash and iron; German preferred. 1727 California av.

LAUNDRESES WANTED—Experienced laundry hand; also collar and cut iron. Leader Laundry, 2315 Texas av.

OPERATORS WANTED—Two good operators on 14th and Locust. Apply at 1714 Louise 1st, F. 107 and 809 N. 6th st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Sales ladies to consumers; salary \$3 per week. Room 601, 510 Olive st.

SEAMSTRIES WANTED—75 experienced wrap-makers at once. 307 Lucas av.

SHIRT IRONERS WANTED—On new work; no experienced hands need apply. The New Era Mfg. Co., 513 Lucas av.

SHIRT IRONER WANTED—And first-class operator on body ironer. Imperial Laundry, 207 Chestnut av.

SHIRT IRONERS WANTED—For students; positions secured for graduates; through mail course. Telephone 2004.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less. Sc.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook; colored woman. 1430 Chestnut st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman; good cooking and housework; to be done for her. Ad. 1. Post-Dispatch.

DRIMESMAKER—Wanted, work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2024 Oliver st.

DRIMESMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements or will take work home; best references. Ad. W. 4. Post-Dispatch.

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DRIMESMAKER—Summer dressmaker wanted by colored man; good wages

THE CITY WILL HAVE TO PAY.

AN ALLEGED ACCURATE FORECAST OF THE SCHOOL ELECTION DECISION.

Municipal Official Claims to Have the News Direct From One Who Knows.

THE SUPREME COURT SAID TO HAVE DECIDED AGAINST THE CITY.

Expenses of the Election Were Over Forty Thousand Dollars, and It Will Hurt the City to Pay.

A high City Hall official received a tip Friday, which he regards as entirely reliable, that within ten days the Supreme Court will render a decision against the city in the School Board election case. The informant came from Jefferson City, and the official says from a person in a position to set it in advance.

The decision, it is said, will be based on only one of the points raised by Judge Rommeyer, the School Board attorney. Section 6 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 23, 1897, says:

All the elections for members of such Board of Education shall be subject to and governed by the same laws, rules and regulations as are made effectual in such city for municipal officers or members of the House of Delegates.

The decision will probably be handed down July 17. The court en banc has taken a recess to that date, when it will adjourn for the summer. The members have told the attorneys in the case that they appreciated the necessity of an early decision, and there is no doubt that it will be given before the adjournment.

The jointed Campion Sturgeon greatly. "It would be an outrage," he said, with feeling, "if the Supreme Court should condemn the city to pay the expenses of that election. The School Board is a separate corporation, sustained by taxes which

"The expenses, I understand, were over \$40,000. It will be a severe blow to the city, in its financial condition, if it has to pay out that much money."

The Joint Ways and Means Committee of the House of Delegates are now holding daily sessions, working on a general appropriation bill. It will probably not be reported until after the decision is given. The bill will be a large one, and there will have to be an additional cut in appropriations all along the line to meet the decision.

Secretary William Flewellyn Saunders of the Board of Election Commissioners said the city had been informed:

"I can hardly believe it," he said, "that the Court's decision has leaked out in advance. I am not aware of it, but if we had been inclined to think that the report is as yet based on the consensus of opinion among the lawyers, then the city would lose the suit. I do not believe that any information has been received, but it is a fact that the general expectation is for such a decision. We have been in touch with our reading the briefs, that it is a toss-up from a legal standpoint."

The bill is out just \$40,555.21 by the decision. In anticipation of an early settlement of the case, the Board of Election Commissioners had given the Comptroller Sturgeon and the President of the School Board an official itemized list of expenses, payroll, commissions, assistants, \$2,500; payroll judges and clerks of election, \$2,500; rental of polling places, \$4,473; advertising, \$1,133.32; printing, \$3,411.09; sundries, \$76.40.

The object in sending it early was to enable the Board to get ready to prepare to pay the judges and clerks as soon as it is determined who has to do it.

The election is to be held May 15. The men are naturally anxious to know the moment and come to the office of the commission every day, to see if the decision has been rendered.

Before the election the Board of Commissioners asked the old School Board if it would be willing to accept the bill in the negative. After the election an itemized demand was sent to the new board with a demand for payment, but it was refused.

At the request of the Board of Commissioners, Marshal went to the City and applied for a mandamus to compel the payment of the amount of the sum of \$40,555.21.

"There is not an industry in the United States which is not benefited by Hawaiian trade," he said.

The suit was brought at the relation of Marshall, a law clerk in the office of the Twenty-eighth Ward, who sued himself and all the others to whom money is due.

City Counselor Marshall was in court Friday. It is said that the tip has reached him.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following burial permits were issued during the 24 hours ending at noon:

FREDERICK FREY, 65, 219 Zeppl; ulcer, CHAS. A. REISSE, 50, 1085 Hickory, uremia.

IDA McQUADE, 19, 2213 Wash; consumption.

PETER GRAHAM, 83, 758 Euclid, senile debility.

THOMAS M'MANUS, 47, Poor-house, nephritis.

JOHN P. DONAHUE, 34, 2232 Hickory, pleuritis.

DAVID McDOWELL, 40, 16 Targee; consumption.

GEO. REICHARDT, 41, 1810 South Eighth, pleuritis.

JOHN J. BIRNAN, 47, 3232 Arlington; gastritis.

RUDOLPH DESCHAN, 46, 1907 Utal; pneumonia.

MARGARET LINDERS, 80, 817 South Third, senility.

CAROLINE E. BECKMANN, 34, 264 Bremer, meningitis.

GEO. MALONEY, 3 months, 2836 Easton; meningitis.

CLARENCE MACDONALD, 36, 4541 North Market; grippe.

CHARLES E. NELSON, 6 months, 4336 Fifer, heart fibrillation.

EDWARD M. MURPHY, 3 months, 2921 Olive, meningitis.

AGNES ETHEL BARNES, 9, 4356 Garfield, endocarditis.

FRED LOHR, 60, 605 South Second, Bright's disease.

ANTHONY C. WILLIAMSON, 81, 3627 Gardner, dysentery.

CLIFFORD KNOWLES, 3, days, 1522 Chester, premature birth.

EDWARD HOGAN, 32, 1032 South Ninth, death; congestion of uterus.

EDITH J. BENINGER, 22, Midian Hospital; tubercular enteritis.

HERBERT CORNWALL, 20, 1239 North Broadway, justifiable homicide.

The woman was arrested.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED LET LITTLE ELLEN GO.

EX-MINISTER THURSTON TALKS ABOUT HAWAII.

IT IS COOL THERE TO-DAY. CONVENT MAY BE HER FINISH.

He Says That a Breeze Sweeps Honolulu and Refreshes Everybody.

PRETTY QUEEN OF THE ALLEY URCHINS ARRESTED.

Matron Breen Had a Tarter When Fert Miss Wall Was Brought in a Prisoner.

Ellen Wall, an ambitious 12-year-old

girl, with just a pretty enough face, deep blue-eyes and golden hair clustering about her shoulders to make her vain. She is smart and knows it, and other children in her neighborhood look up to and follow her, for she wouldn't follow any body. She either leads or quits the game. She is slender but not over tall, nor more too well developed physically for her years.

She is a child strictly of the alley, court, in the dinginess of the atmosphere, and often she is sweet to her nestlings for she is very sick.

The matron of Ellen seems to be known as a queen and the controlling genius of all the other urchins who make

when she's not sick we fare about as well as other poor people in the alley."

Then with fire flashing through her tearful eyes, the child in almost savage tones adds:

"Why don't they arrest all the poor children down there? I've stolen nothing, and I want to go home. I'm strong. Please will whip me sure when I get home."

Local receipts were very light, but calls were long and frequent, and the market was slow.

The demand is still fairly active and there is a good all-around business.

The export business is also beginning to look up a little.

Imports at St. Louis to-day were \$125,

as compared with \$150 in a year ago.

Receipts 120 sacks and 2 cars were local, as compared with 150 sacks and 3 cars.

July corn was entirely neglected before call.

September opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

October opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

November opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

December opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

January opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

February opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

March opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

April opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

May opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

June opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

July opened at 25¢/bu., shade less than 25¢/bu.

August closed at the lowest point of 25¢/bu.

September closed at 26¢/bu. bid and December closed at 26¢/bu. asked.

Green salted, Arkansas and Southern, 81¢/bu.

Dry salted, Southern, 12¢/bu.

Dry salted, native, 12¢/bu.

Dry salted, green and dry, 12¢/bu.

Green salted, No. 1, 81¢/bu.

Dry salted, No. 1, 12¢/bu.

Dry salted, No. 2, 12¢/bu.

Dry salted, No. 3, 12¢/bu.

SHEEPSKINS—Domestic, Green salted, long-wooled, \$2.00/bc each; dry, 20¢/bc; green, 20¢/bc; tan, 18¢/bc; black, 16¢/bc; white, 14¢/bc.

Deerskin, Dressed, prime, \$1.25/bc per lb; antelope, \$1.50/bc per lb.

FEATHERS, Quiet, Prime white, live geese, small necks, white, old, 12¢/doz.; white, old, 12¢/doz.; white, old, old, 12¢/doz.; white, old, old, 12¢/doz.

EGG SHELLS, XXX, 12¢/doz.; XXX, 8¢/doz., 20¢/doz.

SOAPS, Domestic, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Deer, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Goat, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Horse, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Lamb, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Sheep, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Whale, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Yellow, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, White, 25¢/lb.

SOAP, Yellow, 25¢/lb.

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OUR \$2 PANTS SALE
HAS BEEN A
Wonderful Success.

Honest Values, Honest Manufacturing and Honest Dealing ARE APPRECIATED.

WE SHOW THIS WEEK....

A LINE OF HOT-WEATHER \$5 ALL-WOOL SUITS.

They are not a lot of marked-down, out-of-date Suits, but Fresh from the Factory on our premises.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER,
Open Evenings till 6 O'Clock.
Saturdays till 10.
Retail Salesroom on Ground Floor of Factory.



THEIR LAST RESORT.

CHRISTIAN NATIONS THREATEN TO COERCE ISLAM.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FLEETS.

Turkey's Dardanelles Squadron Also Given Orders—Saadi Bey Exiled as a War Party Leader.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—The ambassadors of the powers having been reinstated by their respective Governments about the dispatch, and another about the Turkish Government, relating their demands for an excellent result on the Greco-Turkish frontier question, it is thought they might recommend their Governments to recall them and organize a naval demonstration, pointing out the futility of sending notes which fail to impress the Porte, urging that the demonstration is necessary to compel Turkey to yield, and holding that otherwise progress towards the conclusion of peace is to be expected.

The Turkish Dardanelles squadron has been ordered to make ready to proceed to the Island of Crete and to take on board provisions for three months. The trade also orders all the officers of that squadron to rejoin their ships within three days.

Saadi Bey has been appointed Mutassarif of Erfa, Asiatic Turkey. As he is suspected of "Young Turkey" affiliations, this is tantamount to sending him into exile.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—Acting upon instructions received from their respective governments, the Ambassadors of the powers have presented a collective note to the Turkish Government demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations.

THE BRAND OF SHAME.

Movement to Make It No Disgrace to Be Illegitimate.

(Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

LONDON, July 9.—The announcement is made that the membership of the National Legitimation League, an organization which was brought into existence but a few months since, has rapidly increased throughout the country and has reached a total of over half a million. A number of names of new members are being added daily, and that the publication of a weekly paper in furtherance of the purpose of the League.

The main aim of the organization, as expressed in its constitution, is to secure legislation in every State, so that no child before born out of wedlock and now living, and all children that may hereafter be born under such circumstances, shall be born into the world with the brand of illegitimacy upon them.

It is the desire of the League that all children born out of wedlock and now living, and all children that may hereafter be born under such circumstances, shall be born into the world with the brand of illegitimacy upon them.

FANATICISM IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Government has finally decided to immure in a remote convent the religious fanatic Feodor Kovalyoff.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. Geo. H. Knapp, St. Louis, Mo., says:

"I find an excellent preparation in dyspepsia and nervous disorders, such as mental exhaustion, wakefulness, and insomnia."

JAPAN'S POSITION.

Her Claim of Vital Interests Ridiculed in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—Advised by steamer City of Pekin, just arrived from the Orient:

The Japanese Times of recent date, devotes a long article to a discussion of the annexation situation, over which the entire Japanese press is greatly wrought up. The premise of the argument is this, that Japan has no territorial interest in the Hawaiian Islands. Speaking of the signing of the annexation treaty it says: "What we may have done the cause is to be deeply regretted that the man has been taken without consulting the views of the Japanese. The Spanish soldiers were largely scattered in the status quo, and to them what the trouble was. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family, the Indian Prince, the special American Ambassador, and Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador, and the members of the embassy."

But Victoria, in the residence of Queen Victoria when in London.

THE TALK OF PARIS.

Last Supper and Quadruple Suicide the Reigning Sensation.

PARIS, July 9.—The strange suicide of four sewing girls on the Rue Poissonniere, in this city, is the sensation of the hour. Their ages range from 15 to 20 years. The last of the group is married, another had been married, and deserted and the third had been jilted, while the fourth had driven others out of sympathy. The quartette had a last supper at which they broke bread, drank Kirchoff wine and made merry.

WEATHER PHENOMENON.

Destructive Hallstrom in the Hottest Month in the Year.

BERLIN, July 9.—A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hallstrom which raged for hours in Southern Wurtemburg, causing the death

\$2

MISERY LOVES COMPANY.

JAPANESE AND SPANISH GOVERNMENTS GET TOGETHER.

Significant Visit of Oriental Diplomats to the Spanish Court at the Summer Resort.

A BANQUET BY THE QUEEN, GIVEN IN A MILITARY REVIEW AND DECORATED.

Weyler's Successor Is Gen. Ramon Blanco, Marquis of Pena Plata and ex-Captain-General.

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SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, via French Frontier, July 9.—I came from Madrid up here, where the Spanish court is summering, to make out the real significance of the exchange of marked courtesies at San Sebastian between the Japanese Extraordinary Mission on the one side and the Spanish Court and Government on the other.

The Duke of Tetuan, Spain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, says the visit of the Japanese Mission does not imply any diplomatic recognition of the independence of Japan and Spain that it is simply a manifestation of the sympathy of the Emperor of Japan for the King of Spain, and a natural display of appreciation on the part of the Spanish Court and Cabinet. The Duke considers that Spain has nothing to do with the questions at issue between the United States and Japan in the Hawaiian affair, on which Spain will preserve perfect neutrality.

The Spanish Foreign Minister positively states publicly that he did not mention a alliance to the Japanese Envoy or have any understanding bearing upon Spain's relations with the United States and with Japan.

Every member of the diplomatic corps has noticed and reported to his Government the marked attention which the Spanish court has given to the Japanese Envoy. Even the local authorities and the people even the local authorities and the people have shown to the Japanese Mission, culminating in the visit of the Queen, a cordial salute and a liberal distribution of Spanish collars, grand crosses and other high distinctions.

Queen Christina has shown unusual attention to the Japanese Prince. She gave him a state banquet and conversed with him in her regular time.

The Prince and his suite, on leaving San Sebastian to-day, repeatedly expressed pleasure and satisfaction in the reception given to them, the significance of their mission and the prospect of a better understanding between Spain and Japan. But they are not to be able to send congratulatory messages to the Japanese Emperor or to his kinsmen on this shore of the Pacific.

HE WAS "OFF."

Suicide of a Baronet's Heir—He Was Hard Up.

LONDON, July 9.—Capt. Francis Yorke McMahon of the First Royal Dragoons, the brother and heir presumptive of Sir Horace Westropp McMahon, Bart., has committed suicide.

He was financially embarrassed and left a letter saying: "I cannot stay in the army any longer live on nothing outside, so I am sure this is my best way now shows where I'm off to."

Sir Horace McMahon stated at the inquiry that his brother had only cash in order to get all the money he needed.

SOCIALISTS URGE MINERS.

All the Power of the Military Brought to Bear.

(Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

BILBAO, Spain, July 9.—The Socialists are continuing their agitation among the striking miners here, and the situation is grave. Reinforcements of troops and police have arrived.

To Mobilize the Navy.

PARIS, July 9.—The Minister of Marine has telegraphed the Admiral commanding the Mediterranean fleet to immediately mobilize his force with a view of preparing a grand naval demonstration in front of Constantinople.

Fanaticism in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Government has finally decided to immure in a remote convent the religious fanatic Feodor Kovalyoff.

BLANCO SUCCEEDS WEYLER.

Insurgents at Havana's Gates Despite the Rainy Season.

(Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

HAVANA, July 9.—Gen. Weyler has been recalled by the central government.

Gen. Gomez is marching on Havana and great excitement prevails. He has recently sent reinforcements, especially with supplies and arms, after which he will become more daring. He is a long way from Havana and the alarm is spreading toward the capital.

As soon as the Captain-General enters Havana, Santeria will be in such case, and will probably await further instructions from Madrid. It is likely that he will remain in Havana, and then go to the second in office and start at once for Spain, as many Captains-General have done, having remained in office until recalled.

The Spanish forces are occupying as members of the staff of Gen. Blanco.

The news of Gen. Weyler's recall is supposed, as far as possible, to have been known to the authorities both in Cuba and in Spain in order to obviate, if possible any unnecessary unpopularity of the Spanish Government.

Santeria has been ordered to remain in the capital.

It is also said that Gen. Macias, Pando and Diaz are remaining as members of the staff of Gen. Blanco.

The news of Gen. Weyler's recall is supposed, as far as possible, to have been known to the authorities both in Cuba and in Spain in order to obviate, if possible any unnecessary unpopularity of the Spanish Government.

Any forced marches by large numbers of rebel troops must result in heavy losses from sickness, hardship and exposure.

All the Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio province are decimating their prisoners by order of Gen. Weyler. A trustworthy person writes that he has seen Cuban rebels who have been captured by the Spanish forces, and who have been treated worse than animals.

Just what opposition the Spanish troops will meet to the movement is not certain.

The Santeria is marching on Havana.

The great excitement in the capital over the news. Around Havana the insurgents are showing the same activity.

The country is allowed to enter, and several mulkmen have been hanged for disobeying the orders of the Cubans.

Many Cuban rebels who intended to break through the Cuban lines have been captured by the Cubans. The Spanish soldiers were compelled to return to Matanzas, and the Cuban rebels who intended to break through the Cuban lines have been captured by the Cubans.

On the outskirts of Matanzas City the insurgents are showing the same activity.

The strength of the force engaged in the westward movement is estimated at 40,000 men.

After receiving the expedition the programme mapped out by Gen. Weyler is for the concentration of the forces in Matanzas province and if all goes well a demonstration near the city of Matanzas.

Gen. Weyler will hardly continue to press on westward, however, if the insurgents can concentrate in numbers in Matanzas, and he may cease his long-contested retreat to the head of the rebel movement in order to check the westward movement of the insurgents.

Gen. Weyler is reported near Sancti Spiritus, where he has also concentrated his forces.

The transportation of troops difficult, with the roads constantly being thinned by a constant stream of fugitives.

His announcement that the inland city of Bayamo is to be abandoned by the Spanish and his withdrawal from the city of Matanzas, which is due to the fact that he is only a few weeks since he moved large bodies of troops to Santiago for the declared purpose of stopping the progress of Gomez's move.

The purpose of the gathering in Matanzas is to collect the forces which have been scattered throughout the island.

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